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1926—SEVENTEENTH YEAR

REED BROTHERS'

New Disease Resistant Short Stem Danish Cabbage Seed

This is our good old strain bred so it is disease resistant.



From actual photograph. Note solidity of
half head on top

**Heads Hard as a Rock—Crack Proof—Heavy as Lead
Making It an Excellent Keeper**

**OUR SEED HAS BEEN STATE TESTED AND TREATED
No Seed Treatment Necessary**

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OUR RECORD

Our 1925 yield was over 24 Tons per acre and we commenced to cut Oct. 5th. Had we let the crop stand until Nov. 1st the yield would have been 30 tons or better. From Fields yielding like this we are getting our Seed Stock.

REED BROTHERS
Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists
CORTLAND, N. Y.

DESCRIPTION OF REED BROTHERS

Disease Resistant Short Stem Danish Cabbage

(This is our same good old strain, bred Disease Resistant)

After several years of work we have been able to breed OUR strain of Danish so it is resistant to the various cabbage diseases now so prevalent in the cabbage growing sections. It is very immune to them unless they are actually present in the soil.

Under test we have seen several rows of OUR resistant strain through a disease stricken field, stand clean until harvest time, while many plants were dead in the rest of the field.

This disease resistant feature alone makes our strain DOUBLY VALUABLE to say nothing of its Wonderful yielding qualities for which it has been so famous for many years.

Type—Heads of true Danish type, extremely hard, good depth, with slightly tapering base. This makes cutting very easy, as heads can be cut all trimmed with one stroke of the knife. This strain produces LARGE SOLID heads of uniform type. We know of no other strain of Danish as well typed. The extreme overlapping of the wrapper leaves to the heads make it a very desirable storage cabbage. If stored late enough to make trimming necessary, the removal of one or two leaves gives a neatly trimmed head with a small per cent of waste. It is an exceptionally fine keeper. It cannot be otherwise, for by our method of growing seed from selected mature heads, only those that will keep until sometime in May can be set for seed.

Heads Crace-Proof—Hard as a Rock—The unusual overlapping and crowding in of the leaves forming the head cause these two very desirable features. Even in the poorest years when other strains are soft, ours will be hard and solid. We never knew of its failing to head hard.

Habit of Growth—The plant is a rapid grower, having a short stem and large leaves. Thus the ground is quickly shaded in a dry season, which is very essential in preserving moisture. During the past sixteen years our yields have not fallen below 20 tons per acre, and some years up as high as 30 tons. During all this time we have been selecting only the BEST mature heads for seed stock. No wonder it is the most profitable Danish cabbage in existence today.

To our knowledge, we are the only seedsmen who can supply the same strain of Danish cabbage year after year. From other seedsmen, as you know, you get first one thing, then another, never knowing what to depend on. **BE SURE AND ORDER NOW!** Our supply of seed has never been sufficient for all who wished to get it.

GERMINATION AND DISEASE TEST

Department of Plant Pathology, }
College of Agriculture }
Ithaca, N. Y. Nov. 16, 1825 }

"The germination seems to be stronger than in any seed ever tested for you. In testing a thousand seeds, there were only 5 which did not germinate. No disease could be found in your seed.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$10.00; ½ lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 oz., 80c., postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

NOTE.—Special prices on seed in 5-lb. lots.

DANISH CABBAGE STRAIN TEST

The table below gives the results of a Danish Cabbage strain test carried on at Waterford, Pa., on the farm of C. H. Belknap by the Erie County Farm Bureau. Parties interested in the source of seed for the 12 strains used may address us personally or the Erie Co. Farm Bureau, Erie, Pa.

Source of Seed	Total Tons Per Acre	Per Cent. of Heads Not Marketable	Tons Marketable Heads Per Acre
No. 1.....	15.29	20%	13.38
No. 2.....	16.07	24%	13.75
No. 3.....	13.17	16%	11.52
No. 4.....	12.55	16%	11.75
Reed Bros.	17.88	None	17.88
No. 6.....	17.01	32%	14.18
No. 7.....	17.01	48%	9.01
No. 8.....	12.86	12%	12.06
No. 9.....	Seed Did Not Germinate		
No. 10.....	14.59	20%	13.78
No. 11.....	11.60	44%	8.70
No. 12.....	13.64	8%	12.18

(Note) Perhaps it costs \$1.00 per acre more to use REED BROS. DANISH CABBAGE SEED, but when the results are from 4 to 9 tons more marketable cabbage per acre it looks as though it might be a dollar well spent.

(We had no knowledge of the above test being carried on until we received a copy of the Erie Co. Farm Bureau News.—Reed Bros.)



Every One a Market Head

REED BROS. RED DANISH

We have been breeding a strain of Red Danish for 9 years and at last feel we have one which is adapted to all conditions of soil. Many of the Reds will burst while others will not yield satisfactory crops. The strain we offer will not *Burst* and it will yield a good crop on the lighter soils.

The plants are of an upright growth, having a short stem, while the heads are very hard with an unusual lap of leaf, which greatly reduces the danger of bursting. Color is very dark. Heads are oval on top and very deep. Its shipping and keeping qualities are all that can be desired in any strain.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$10.00; ½ lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 oz., 80c, postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

NOTE—Special prices on seed in 5-lb. lots.

HAVE YOU READ THE TESTIMONIALS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT OUR CABBAGE SEED

The following are a few of the many testimonials we have received. They are true and we have the originals on file.

We are always pleased to have our friends write in telling of their success. It gives us a bit of sunshine. Seeing a field of seed that one has worked on for 2 years, be blown to pieces by some sharp wind preceding a thunder storm is not very pleasing. However, this often happens, as well as damage from insects, frost and hail. A cabbage seed grower has to contend with weather conditions and insect pests for two seasons with every crop of seed he grows.

We wish here to thank the friends whose testimonials we have published also the many others who sent in which we did not publish for lack of space.

TRUE UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

Reed Bros. Danish the "Best Ever"

Locke, N. Y., Jan 21st, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Dear Sirs:

Please fill my enclosed order with your Short Stem Danish Cabbage Seed. I tried some of it and it is the best ever.

Yours Respectfully,

H. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

Reed Bros.' Danish Proves Best Out of Eleven Strains

Montandon, Pa., Jan. 19, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

I have had your cabbage seed for the past two years and have had the best cabbage around here.

Through the help of our County Agent and State College I have tested yours out against 10 other strains and yours is the best.

Yours,

W. C. RITTER.

Best Strain He Ever Used

West Cheshire, Conn., Jan. 6, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Dear Sirs:

Please save me $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of your Danish Cabbage Seed Send it any time it is ready. It is the best strain we ever have grown.

Very truly yours,

REINHARD SONS

Wants 3 Pounds This Time

Greenlawn, L. I., Jan. 12, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Dear Sirs:

I write to tell you the Danish cabbage seed purchased last spring gave me the best crop of cabbage I ever grew. Enclosed find check for 3 lbs of your seed.

Yours truly,

WALTER F. GARDINER.

Yield and Keeping Qualities are Desirable Features. Our Strain Has Both

Ionia, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Gentlemen:

I have your catalogue on cabbage seed. We want 2 lbs. Danish and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. red. We have the best crop we ever grew. It is now coming out of storage at better than 20 tons per acre.

Respectfully,

C. R. WHITE,
White Farm Co.

NOTE—The Whites must have had a very satisfactory yield as cabbage shrinks some in storage. Many of us can appreciate Mr. White's O. K. as he is known personally to a very large circle of friends, being connected with the State Department of Farms and Markets.

An Excellent Keeper

Messrs. Reed Bros.:

Feb. 20, 1925.

Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.,

Dear Sirs:

We were much pleased with your cabbage seed last year. It is still keeping perfectly. We want to get seed for this spring also. Please quote us prices.

Very truly yours,

MARQUIS & WAGNER.

Fayetteville, Pa., Dec. 16, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Cortland, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Please book my order for 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of your Danish Ball Head Cabbage Seed. Your seed made the only crop of cabbage in Franklin Co. this year.

ERLE L. WINGERT.

Read what Our Strain Does in Canada

Messrs. Reed Bros.:

Brantford, Canada, Aug. 8th, 1925.
Brantford Poultry Limited.

Gentlemen:

We just wanted to write and tell you that the 5 lbs. of Danish cabbage seed purchased from you is showing interesting results.

About May 16th we sowed the seed and notwithstanding the extreme dry weather, germination was remarkably good, we judge about 90%. We not only had sufficient for ourselves but sold 30,000 or 40,000 plants. Many of the old cabbage growers in this section were unable to get any seed to germinate, some of them had never had a failure before. Our Daily paper stated we had not had such a dry spell in 50 years.

We were looking over one of our cabbage fields today containing over 50,000 plants, and it promises to be one of the best we ever had.

Yours sincerely,

J. F. SCHULTZ & THREE SONS.

Breeders of Spruceleigh S. C. White Leghorns originating from the famous Wyckoff Strain.

Waverly, N. Y., Nov. 17, '25.

Reed Brothers:

Dear Sirs:

Please send me one pound of your Danish cabbage seed. I have used your seed four years and have always found it to be a great strain. This year from 2 acres I sold 39½ tons.

Very truly yours,

GILBERT M. ELLIS.

Worth Double the Price

R. R. No. 1, Sarnia, Ont., Canada, Nov. 10th, 1925.

Messrs. Reed Bros.:

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my order for next year's cabbage seed. Your strain is almost a sure Crop. We don't want to be without it at double the price.

Very truly yours,

G. BRIDGER & SONS.

Batavia, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1925.

Messrs. Reed Bros.:

Gentlemen:

This fall from two acres I sold 38½ tons cabbage from your seed. My neighbor got a few plants from me and some from another source. Comparing results this fall he was well pleased financially with Reed Bros.' strain.

Yours truly,

A. P. SPIERS.

Boonville, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1925.

Gentlemen:

Just a word regarding your Red Danish. We secured an enormous lot of fine plants. We shipped on commission in Nov. and the Cabbage brought \$31.00 per ton. The ground we grew these on had been cropped for 2 years but we wanted to give them a hard test, however they responded well.

As to your White Danish—it can speak for itself. Some of the heads weighed 14 pounds. Be sure and save me seed for this year.

EDWARD A. KOTARY.

Reed Bros.' Strain of Danish far Exceeds all Others in Quality and Yield

Fairmont, W. Va.

Reed Bros.:

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed please find my cabbage seed order. I got a pound last year from you and I want to tell you what I did with it. I sold 59 tons at an average price of \$46.00 per ton. We marketed quite a lot before it got its growth.

I sold plants enough to pay for my seed and destroyed an immense lot more. I had about 4 acres of the SOLIDEST cabbage ever grown in this part of W. Va.

You sure have a good strain of Danish. The quality is so far ahead of others that no one could sell in this city until after mine were gone. Thanking you for the seed I got, and what I expect to get, I remain,

Yours,

JAMES A. GWYN.

Can't Afford to be Without Reed Bros.' Danish Seed

Barberton, O., April 28, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing my cabbage seed order, also book me for 2 lbs. for 1926. I do not want to be without it at any price. Please write so I am sure you have me booked.

Yours truly,

W. F. HEMPHILL.

Reed Bros.' Danish Grows Well in Texas

San Antonio, Aug. 7, 1925.

Reed Bros.:

Gentlemen:

We planted 2 lbs. of your Short Stem Danish cabbage seed on our own farm in the Winter Garden District which produced a very satisfactory crop. Kindly quote us wholesale prices for this year.

Very truly yours,

THE SEWELL COMPANY, INC.
Texas Pioneer Plant Shippers.

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to our thousands of satisfied customers; Cortland County Farm Bureau; N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Department of Plant Breeding, Ithaca, N. Y.; Department of Agricultural Extension, State College, Penn.; Dr. J. C. Walker, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., and furthermore heartily invite you to come and see our work.

FINANCIAL REFERENCES

The National Bank, Cortland, N. Y.; Second National Bank, Cortland, N. Y.; The R. G. Dun rating agency, Syracuse, N. Y.

OTHER VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

We are again listing 2 of the leading earlier strains. The seed we secured from the northern latitude last year proved so satisfactory we are again offering seed from the same source.

With our seventeen years' of experience in the cabbage seed business, we naturally have watched the more valuable varieties especially under test.

We note the more reliable sources of such seed are American grown in a northern latitude. The seed we offer of the following strains comes from as far north as Newfoundland. We have used the utmost care in getting these strains, but have not held them for a year's trial. The growers from whom they come are old reliable people and we believe their seed to be just as recommended.

The Government for several years past has sent inspectors into the section where our early seed comes from, and so far it has been found free from any of the common cabbage diseases. However, as a safeguard we have applied the corrosive sublimate treatment to this seed we offer, so no further treatment is necessary.

SUCCESSION

THE GREAT KRAUT CABBAGE

This second early or fall cabbage is one of the standard sorts. The heads are very solid, maturing a little later than the Copenhagen Market. The plant is a rapid grower and will stand very thick setting, owing to its compact growth. It is prized very highly by market gardeners. As a cabbage for early shipment or for kraut it is widely used, as it is an immense yielder. Many prefer it for planting after early potatoes or any other early crop which is out of the way some time in July.

This cabbage will keep a long time after maturity. Uniformity and sure heading features are among its other merits.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 oz., 40c., postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Without doubt the Copenhagen is the largest cropper among the early fall cabbage. The heads mature in 80 to 90 days from setting. It is used very extensively in the kraut section. The heads are extremely true to type. No matter how large the field, every one will be found the same. Under good cultural methods it grows IMMENSE crops, and is a very sure header under conditions which are rather adverse.

The heads are very firm and may be cut any time they attain suitable size. The stem is short. Quality of this cabbage is excellent for any purpose. Likewise its keeping qualities are very fine for a cabbage in its class.

For the dairyman where the Danish are grown more extensively, a small field of this variety for early feeding is very profitable. It is seldom that prices do not warrant shipping this cabbage.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 oz., 40c., postpaid. We will send seed cash with order postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

Had Best Crop of Early Cabbage in 37 Years

Gentlemen:

Please be sure and save me at least 1 lb. of Copenhagen Market, like that we had from you last year. Our crop of cabbage from that seed was the best one I ever had and I have been at my present occupation 37 years.

Very truly yours,

Clinton, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1925

Russell Kilbourn
Florist, Half acre under glass.

Shall You Plant Golden Acre or Copenhagen Market?

The New England Experiment Station decided to settle this question, so ran a test last summer. Seed of both strains was planted March 27th, and cabbage cut July 20th. Golden Acre heads weighed 2.80 lbs. each, while Copenhagen weighed 4.10 lbs. each. If 10,000 plants were used per acre, Golden Acre would cut 14 tons and Copenhagen 20½ tons, or a difference of 6½ tons in favor of Copenhagen Market. HURRAH for this good old strain.

CABBAGE CULTURE

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture we have decided to print the following general suggestions:

Amount of Seed to Use Per Acre

This question is asked more than any other about the crop. We have given it careful study and for many years have advised $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for each acre to be set.

While this may be a little excess some years, insects and weather conditions so often reduce the stand, it is not safe to use less. The most important thing is to have plants enough so as to have "First Pick" as these plants always produce the largest yields.

So many replies, "Thank you for your advice" have come to us that we are very sure our rule is correct. Should you have a few extra, put up a sign, "Cabbage plants for Sale" and one year with another you will sell enough to more than pay for your seed.

SOILS ADAPTED TO CABBAGE

The cabbage thrives upon almost any soil that is reasonably dry. Those of the gravelly nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slime mold disease, "club root," and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be grown upon land which was used for other crops than cabbage or one belonging to that family the year previous. Usually such land will need a little more liberal supply of fertilizer.

Allowing stock to roam over the farm is a poor policy if cabbage growing is expected to be followed. Animals easily scatter diseased manure and track diseased dirt to new fields.

THE SEED BED

Locating, Fertilizing and Sowing

The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations.

DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years, else club root is liable to develop. Club root is not carried on the seed. (See Diseases.) Do not use manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease. (See Diseases.)

Use 2,000 to 3,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 2-10-4, also 100 lbs. of lime. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry.

Don't Sow your seed too thick.

Killing Seed Bed Diseases and the Cabbage Maggot with Corrosive Sublimate

Maggots and using soil for a seed bed which has little disease in it are causing great losses to cabbage growers, and the toll seems to be on the increase. It is almost impossible for a man to be certain the spot he is selecting for a seed bed does not contain Club Root or some other disease. Since the seed bed is the foundation for the entire crop it is very important it should be CLEAN.

Our Experiment Stations and vegetable men have been working for years on a control for seed bed troubles and have at last found a sure remedy. We used it last year and recommend it very highly.

Sow your seed in rows and when the plants are all well up, at least a week old, apply to every 30 ft. of row, at the base of the plants, 1 gal. of corrosive sublimate solution made by mixing 1 oz. of Powdered Corrosive Sublimate to 10 gals. of water. Repeat the application in about 1 week and again in about 10 days, making 3 applications in all. Use a 2 or 3 gal. watering pot which has the sprinkler removed and the spout plugged to give a solid stream. 9-16 of an inch (about the size of your finger.) It is convenient to make the rows 60 to 90 ft. long, then 2 or 3 gallons will just cover a row. Applying the solution while walking out and back on the same row seems to allow more of it to soak in at the base of the plants than applying it all walking one way.

This method seems to be a sure protection against Club Root, Black Leg and Black Rot or any other disease in a seed bed and also protects them from maggots. The cost is small, the work easily done and the results are sure so far as troubles in the seed bed are concerned.

FERTILIZATION OF THE CROP

For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre and 600 lbs. phosphoric acid and 100 lbs. potash, or 700 lbs. of 10-8 fertilizer. If no manure is at hand use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Broadcast all fertilizer and drag it in. Use at least one ton lime.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the texture and maturity of a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using any nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. Land lacking in potash or farms where it has not been used generally, a little added to the cabbage fertilizer will help to round out the crop.

FIELD PREPARATION VERY IMPORTANT

Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable. AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS FIT IN THE SPRING, DRAG IT OVER. Then keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. DON'T plow, drag, or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and poor fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. No plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take.

SETTING

Size of Heads.—Govern the size of heads by distance apart, time of setting, and fertility of the soil. We set in rows three feet apart and plants 18 to 24 inches in the row, using 7,000 to 9,000 plants per acre.

Our setting dates are from June 10th to 20th. July set Danish seldom make very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to drag his ground once a week and weather conditions furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage are intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable.

The market demands a medium sized head, 4 to 6 lbs. Please the trade and it will patronize you.

CULTIVATION

Frequent shallow cultivation is most desirable, once a week if possible. Choose the heat of the day when the leaves are large to prevent breaking them. When leaves are large use walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extend horizontally under the leaves. Hoe steels are listed in Planet, Jr. cultivator catalogue. Continue cultivation all during the season. Cabbage are making their most rapid growth in the fall.

CABBAGE DISEASES

In combatting cabbage disease, not getting disease started is the BEST CURE.

Most cabbage diseases live in the soil from year to year once they get started, therefore at least a six-year rotation of the cabbage crop and seed bed is very advisable. There are four diseases which live for several years, i. e., Black Rot, Black Leg, Yellows and Club Root. Club Root is easily caused by growing too often on the same ground. Even dirt from an old cabbage field which contained no club root will cause the disease. All means of spreading dirt from an old field to a new one should be avoided. Low lands which flood invariably contain the disease, also those badly infested with mustard. It is very easily spread from a diseased seed bed, but can NEVER be carried on the seed.

Where TREATED, STATE TESTED seed is used, one should have very little worry about other diseases unless they are already in his soil. However, there is danger on farms infested with MUSTARD, as this weed belongs to the cabbage family and has power to keep disease propagated from year to year.

By far the greater part of all disease comes from the seed bed and as one continues to grow the cabbage crop the danger of some sort of infection increases. See killing seed bed diseases page 7.

INSECT PESTS

Cabbage Worms.—Cabbage well taken care of are seldom damaged by worms, as they grow so fast little injury can result. However, small acreages may be damaged to some extent. The leaf-eating worms hatch from eggs laid by cabbage butterflies. If the plants are not heading, dust while damp with poison dust suitable for potato bugs. If plants are heading use hellebore.

Cabbage Aphis or Lice.—If plants are infested in the seed bed they should be dipped in whale oil soap or black leaf 40 solution before transplanting. If lice appear on the crop, spray with either of the above solutions, taking pains to get spray on the lice. Consult spray calendar or druggist for formula.

Flea Beetles. This small pest destroys the plants just as they appear above the ground. Great damage is often done and the seed bed should be watched VERY CLOSELY until after the plants get the third and fourth leaf. The most critical time is just as they appear above the ground. Keep the plants coated over by applying some very fine dust early in the morning while they are damp. Land plaster, fine lime, wood ashes, fine coal ashes or dust used for potato bugs will aid if the plants are kept well coated. (See location for seed bed, page 7.)

Cabbage Maggots.—The maggots hatch from eggs laid at the base of the plants by maggot flies. This pest soon destroys the root system. Maggots of the flea beetle also do damage. For plants sown in rows soak the ground around the roots with one oz. bichloride of mercury in 10 gallons water. Make three applications about a week apart, beginning about ten days after the plants are up. (See killing seed bed diseases and the Cabbage Maggot with Corrosive Sublimate.)



Applying Corrosive Sublimate to a Seed Bed

Use Reed Bros. Seed and Double Your Yield.

Kent, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1925.

Gentlemen:

Please save me two pounds of your Short Stem Danish Cabbage Seed. I used your seed this year along side of common seed and yours cut nearly TWICE as much.

Yours truly,

ROBERT C. WARREN.

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

This is the most practical tool for transplanting CABBAGE, TOMATOES, CAULIFLOWER, TOBACCO, SWEET POTATOES, PEPPERS, and all similar plants.

Each plant is SET, WATERED and COVERED at one operation. There is no stooping or bending over, just straight ahead, easy, pleasant work. All the hard, tedious labor of hand setting is done away with. ONE man will set and water more plants than three can do by hand. The most important thing is that EVERY PLANT LIVES.

ONE man can set and water 6,000 to 10,000 plants in a ten-hour day.

You cannot afford to be without this most valuable tool. It is never too hot and dry to set plants with this wonderful tool. It makes it absolutely certain that you can get your crop set on time.

The little squirt of water which every plant receives down at its roots soaks and seals the roots to the already moist soil underneath the surface. The dry soil in falling around the plant as the setter is removed acts as a mulch which holds not only the water put in with the plant, but also prevents evaporation of the moisture in the soil. This is different from setting and packing down the ground around a plant so that the sun dries it out and leaves it in a HARD, DRY LUMP.

THIS PRINCIPLE IS THE ONLY CORRECT WAY TO SET A PLANT. Every nurseryman will tell you to use exactly this principle in setting out trees. SEAL THE ROOTS TO THE UNDER SOIL BY THE USE OF WATER, THEN MULCH THE SURFACE TO PREVENT EVAPORATION.

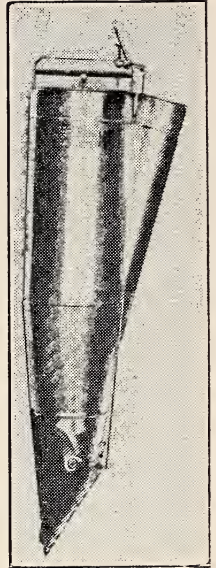
Works anywhere, even on hillsides, among stones or stumps and every plant lives.

The plants can be check-rowed, thus permitting cultivation each way. Check-rowed plants are always even, and superior quality is the result. NO HAND WORK NECESSARY ON THE CROP WHERE CHECK-ROWING IS PRACTICED.

THE SETTER IS NOT A PLAYTHING. It is built of heavy block tin, reinforced with wire. The jaws are of the best steel and the fittings are of brass. The water chamber holds enough for 125 to 150 plants.

We have used these setters over ten years and can say they will pay for themselves on every acre set. No one setting even a quarter of an acre can afford to do without one. Plants start quicker than with any other method of setting.

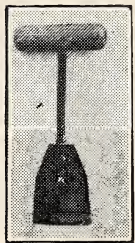
PRICE, \$6.00 each, postpaid. Immediate shipment made. We are wholesale and retail dealers.



REED BROTHERS' IMPROVED TOOL STEEL CABBAGE KNIFE

This knife is the speediest, most practical tool for cutting heads out of cabbage plants

Made of the Best Tool Steel—No sore, blistered hands, no cut fingers, no chopping and spoiling of the cabbage heads and no after trimming. EACH HEAD IS CUT READY FOR MARKET.



Simply insert the knife between the head and the leaves at the proper point and give a little push and the head rolls out **all trimmed**. The handle extends crosswise of the hand and affords ample grip. Cutting in no wise wrenches the hand or makes any spot sore. This knife saves hours of valuable time in trimming.

Many a man has lost fingers or thumbs by using a butcher-knife or hatchet. Safe for any boy or child to use. Very easy to keep sharp.

All surplus leaves are left on the plant, which is very desirable where the plants are to be cut later for feed.

This knife will save its cost many times over in cutting a single acre, as the removal of only one or two leaves on a cabbage head by using some poorly devised tool means the loss of a good many hundred pounds per acre. We are sure they will please the most critical. This is the best tool we have ever found for cutting cabbage. **Price, 50c., postpaid.**

DRAGGING

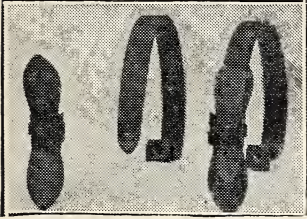
Drag! Drag! Drag! Is the Way to Get Crops

Let us tell you how to drag your ground in ONE-THIRD less time or fit your ground ONE-THIRD better in the same length of time.

A new harrow in a year or two wears off the sharp points of its teeth. The teeth also wear narrower so they do only part work.

You think they are doing good service, but if you would remove the little loose soil on the surface you would find only hard ridges which those dull teeth have skipped.

Your harrow is the MOST IMPORTANT tool you own, and still it is the one most neglected by farmers in general. A farmer will use one with old, worn, dull teeth just as long as it will stir little fresh dirt on the surface and cover up the rest so he cannot see what it has done.



Put on a set of our REVERSIBLE TOOL STEEL HARROW POINTS and make the old harrow just as good as new. After these points become worn they can be reversed and again your harrow is as good as new. A harrow equipped with these points will never wear out.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED NOT TO BREAK OR COME OFF. Can be put on in 10 minutes. Fit any harrow tooth.

A SET IS GOOD FOR AT LEAST 1,000 ACRES. A NECESSITY FOR ANY HARROW. Indispensable for the tractor harrow. Will more than pay for themselves on the first five acres.

We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. So many neighbors and friends have inquired about them that we have decided to list them for the benefit of others. **Price, 40c. each.**

REED BROTHERS' EZY CABBAGE SHEARS

Cut and save your cabbage plants for stock. They make more valuable feed than corn

silage. Silage has 1.2% protein, while cabbage leaves have 1.4%. One acre of good cabbage will furnish 12 to 15 tons of feed after the heads have been removed, and if properly cared for will pay the cost of growing the crop. One ton of plant leaves are

worth two tons of heads for feed. Cabbage fed immediately after milking will not taint milk.

Why turn your cows on the leaves and waste a good share of this valuable feed? Cut your plants before severe freezing weather with our EZY CABBAGE SHEARS and put them into piles about the size of a big haystack, in which shape they will keep for many weeks.

One man will easily cut from one to two acres a day. No stooping over.

Plants cut with our shears are kept whole, which is more desirable, as they handle much faster and keep longer.

These shears for cutting the plants are as far ahead of other methods as the auto is ahead of the horse. They are the only tool on the market for the purpose, so far as we know. We have used them for years and recommend them very highly. They are also valuable for cutting tobacco and trimming out old raspberry canes.

Price, \$2.75; postage, 10c extra.

Brockport, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1925.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my check for 2 more pair of your EZ Cabbage Shears. I got a pair last week and they do the work so well I want two more.

Very truly yours,

V. M. BUTTERFIELD.



EMPIRE OATS

Use Seed Recommended by New York State and Double Your Oat Crop

Of all crops grown in the Eastern States, oats pay the farmer the least under general conditions, owing to low yields secured per acre. The New York State College of Agriculture realized this fact and authorized the Department of Plant Breeding to test out all known strains of oats to see if some of continued yielding power could not be found.

Our eastern climate is not adapted to keeping up yield and weight in most strains of oats. In other words, a greater portion of the strains yield less and are lighter in weight each year grown. The general practice is to use these deteriorated oats for seed or buy some cheap western feeding oats. State authorities have definitely proven this practice to be **WRONG**.

The first steps taken in making the test were to secure samples of all known oats strains, of which about 400 were found.

Ten acres was used on which to make the test. Each strain was placed on ten different parts of the field so as to allow for any variation of soil. At harvest all ten plots of each strain were put together. Each strain was then threshed and weighed and the high yielders noted. This same test was repeated many years to see if any variety had power to maintain a high yield. Several were found with this ability. From these were selected those which would furnish the most **OAT MEATS** per 100 lbs. of whole grain, and also a good stiff straw.

OUT OF EVERY 100 LBS. OF COMMON OATS THERE ARE ONLY 50 TO 65 LBS. OF MEATS, the rest being shucks of NO VALUE.

One variety called the "**EMPIRE**" was found among the continued "High" yielders, which had **SEVENTY-TWO LBS. OF MEATS** per 100 lbs. whole grain.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMPIRE OAT

This is a very heavy yielding, thin-shucked variety with plump white kernels. The plant stools freely; maturing in mid-season. It is a tree or branching oat with good stiff straw of medium height standing up well. Year after year the average weight is better than 40 lbs. per bushel.

Normal years the yield has been from 75 to 90 bushels per acre. Such yields are 25 to 40 bushels more than common oats. **OUR STOCK OF "EMPIRE"** came direct from the Department of Plant Breeding, which did the test work and **OUR SEED FIELDS ARE STATE INSPECTED EACH YEAR.** Our seed has been **TREATED** for smut and the oats are **CERTIFIED**.

We doubt if any other effort to help the farmer has been of more real benefit than testing out these varieties of oats. Certainly every **PROGRESSIVE FARMER** should take advantage of the opportunity to secure **BETTER SEED OATS.** This test took **YEARS** to carry out and cost **THOUSANDS** of dollars.

If you cannot afford to purchase all **GOOD SEED** this year, start with a few bushels and next year you will have your own seed. The price we ask is only a few cents more than ordinary feeding oats.

We are pleased to refer you to the Department of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., about this oat work. Each sack carries certification tag of the New York Seed Improvement Association, and the State test also.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

Recleaned seed (no mustard on our farm). 1 to 5 bu., \$1.25 per bu., over 5 bu., \$1.00 per bu. of 32 lbs., F. O. B. Cortland, N. Y. Jute bags free. Double sacking, 5c per bushel extra.

ITHACAN OATS

The Department of Plant Breeding of Cornell University at Ithaca N. Y., who brought out the Empire Oat a few years ago, have now made another very promising selection called "The Ithacan Oat." It is similar to the Empire, retaining all its good qualities and produces a better yield per acre.

This strain is the best thing to be had in oats, and has had a thorough state wide test.

We grew our present stock for the Plant Breeding Department and of course the supply is limited, we will fill orders while it lasts at the following prices:

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

Recleaned seed (no mustard on our farm). \$1.50 per Bu. of 32 lbs., F. O. B. Cortland, N. Y. Jute bags free. Double sacking, 5c per bushel extra.

ORDER SHEET

REED BROTHERS

CORTLAND, N. Y.

Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists

Gentlemen:

Please send me the
following,

Please Write Plainly.

Date _____ 192

Name _____

Postoffice _____ R. D. _____

State _____

Note—Goods sent any date you wish, either cash with order or C. O. D.

Amount	Name of Article Wanted	Price

KINDLY GIVE US THE NAMES OF A FEW NEIGHBOR GROWERS

Name	Address

Reed Brothers have done their part to furnish you with the best seed it is possible to grow, but we do not in any way guarantee the resulting crop on any seeds that we send out, for this depends partly upon condition of the soil, climate and weather, which are beyond our control, and upon proper cultivation, which is up to you. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms they are to at once be returned and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

HISTORY OF REED BROTHERS' DANISH CABBAGE SEED

The following description of how we happened to start in the cabbage seed business is printed, thinking it of interest to our enlarging circle of friends, many of whom we have never had the pleasure of meeting personally.

Both of us were born in Cortland County, N. Y., in the early 80's, we being the fourth generation on the old homestead farm. Father, like all sensible men, wished to keep his boys on the farm, so decided to win our interests early in life by giving us each year a small plot of ground to work. The proceeds were to be our own. This ground was planted to good garden turnips, which were sold in town during the fall and winter. Difficulty was experienced in getting good seed, so father suggested growing our own. This proved a good suggestion and at once solved our seed problem. Our trade increased rapidly, as we had a desirable article every year. Soon we had a market for all we wished to grow. The old saying came true, "if a man would grow even a turnip better than his neighbor the public would make a beaten path to his door."

We stuck to the turnip patch until it became our lot to run the farm. Turnips did not go well with dairying, so we decided to make cabbage our cash crop. This crop and the dairy go hand in hand, as the dairy furnishes a market for the leaves and also for the crop, should cabbage be unusually cheap.

The getting good seed problem proved even more uncertain than in the turnip business. Having had considerable experience in seed growing and some knowledge of plant breeding we decided to grow our own.

Not finding our ideal to start with we crossed together select heads from two choice strains, thus combining the desirable features of both. By following this up with rigid selection we now have the choicest strain of Danish Cabbage obtainable anywhere, but it has taken years of patient labor to accomplish it.

The growing of cabbage seed is much more difficult and far more expensive than the growing of turnip seed, as it takes two years and twenty-two hand operations to get a crop.

At first our seed supply was limited to our own needs, but soon neighbors recognized our superior strain and wanted some. Each year our production has increased, until now our seed goes all over the United States, to Canada and Japan.

Nearly every mail brings letters of appreciation from satisfied customers. We are always pleased to get these and wish here to express our thanks for them.

Very sincerely yours,

REED BROTHERS,
Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists.



Field of Reed Bros. Danish Cabbage Seed in Bloom. Seed Sheds in Distance.

FREE CABBAGE SEED

**We Want Every Danish Cabbage Grower in the Country
to Try Our NEW DISEASE RESISTANT STRAIN**

If you are not convinced after you have read our Description on Pages 2-3, and a few of the true testimonials, we have the best strain in the World, send us 25c (stamps accepted) to pay for postage and packing and we will send you Free nearly an Ounce trial Package.

We have decided to use a trial package of Seed for advertising, rather than publishing an expensive catalogue with a lot of colored pictures as most seedsmen do, for which the seed-buying public always has to pay.

HAVE YOU READ THE TESTIMONIALS. IF NOT, DO IT NOW.
Pages 4 and 5.

REED BROTHERS
Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists
CORTLAND, N. Y.